

## FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS OF LITHUANIA FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2009

At the end of the first quarter of 2009, financial assets of Lithuanian economy made up LTL 326.7 billion. Its growth rate decelerated to 0.9 per cent from 22.9 per cent in the first quarter of 2008. A decline in growth rate of financial assets has further continued since the beginning of 2008 in all economic sectors but central government (Fig. 1).

The structure of financial assets of the total economy remained broadly unchanged. Major investment positions were shares – 29.8 per cent, loans – 28.6 per cent, deposits – 15.7 per cent, and debt securities – 8.2 per cent. The value of financial assets went down significantly in recent years. Over the last four quarters the value of quoted shares decreased by 64.6 per cent, the value of Lithuanian investment funds declined by 26.9 per cent, and the value of investment funds of the rest of the world fell down by 2.9 per cent.

At the end of the first quarter of 2009, Lithuania's liabilities made up LTL 388.9 billion. Their growth rate was 3.4 per cent, whereas in the first quarter of 2008 it was 23.8 per cent (Fig. 2). The largest growth rate of liabilities was registered in central government (32.5%).

Relationship between sectors of economy remained unchanged. Households and non-financial corporations retained the position of the largest borrowers, while MFIs remained the largest investors.

Rest of the world plays an important role in the Lithuanian economy, as they provide significant financing and investments. In the first quarter of 2009, foreigners held 51.6 per cent of total debt securities and 23.7 per cent of total shares both issued in Lithuania.

Fig. 1. Growth rates of financial assets  
(annual change)

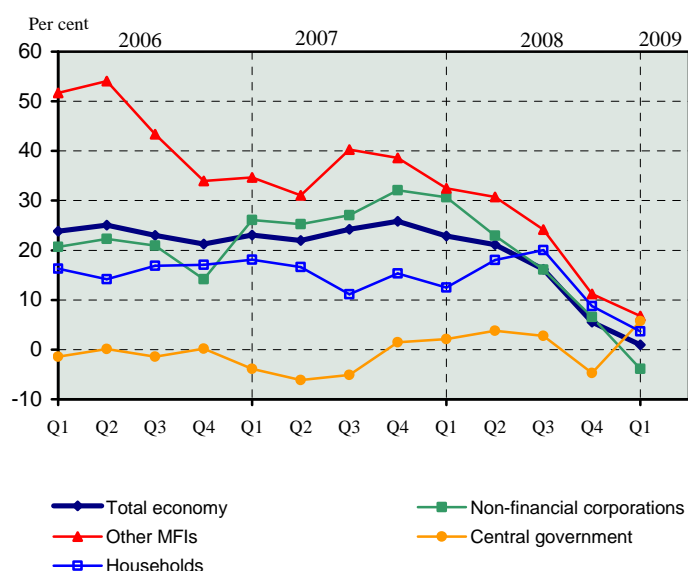
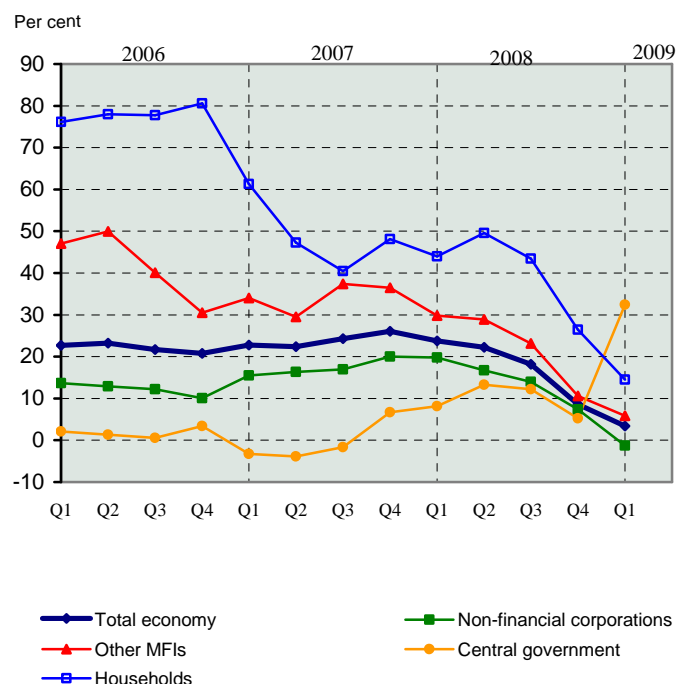


Fig. 2. Growth rates of liabilities  
(annual change)



## OTHER MONETARY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

At the end of the first quarter of 2009, financial assets of other MFIs amounted to LTL 89.3 billion. Its growth rate slowed down to 6.8 per cent from 32.5 per cent in the first quarter of 2008. However, its was the largest if compared to other sectors of economy (Fig. 1).

Loans accounted for 79.7 per cent of other MFIs' assets with their growth rate decreasing during the year. The growth rate of short-term loans went down to 12.5 per cent and that of long-term loans decelerated to 9.6 per cent in the first quarter of 2009 (Fig. 3). Other MFIs granted loans to non-financial corporations and households mainly. At the end of the first quarter of 2009, short-term loans granted to non-financial corporations amounted to LTL 8.2 billion (74% of total short-term loans; Fig. 4) and long-term loans amounted to LTL 26.9 billion (45% of total long-term loans; Fig. 5). Short-term loans to households made up LTL 0.5 billion (5%) and long-term loans – LTL 29.4 billion (49%).

At the end of the first quarter of 2009, other MFIs' liabilities equalled to LTL 88.4 billion. Their rate of growth went down to 5.8 per cent from 29.8 per cent in the first quarter of 2008 (Fig. 2). The largest components of liabilities were transferable deposits (20%) and other deposits (69%).

Fig. 3. Growth rates of loans  
(annual change)

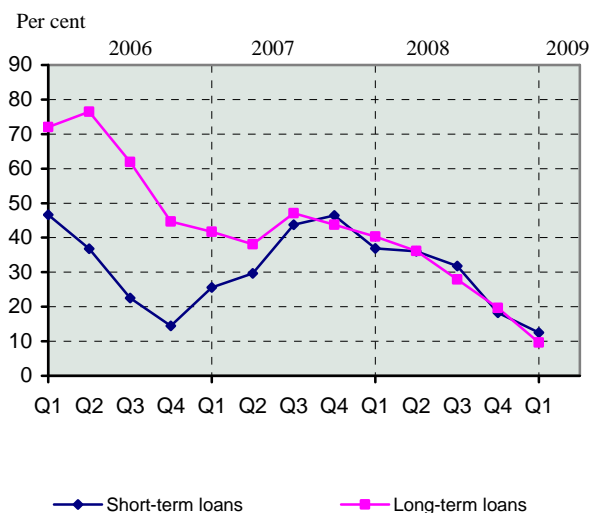


Fig. 4. Composition of short-term loans  
(end-of-2009Q1)

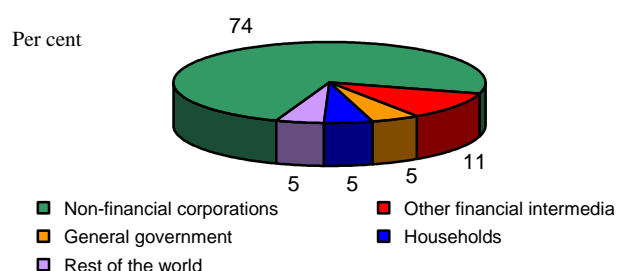
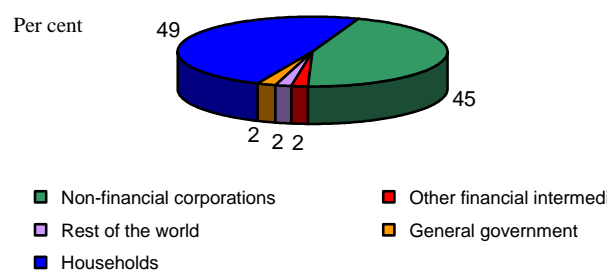


Fig. 5. Composition of long-term loans  
(end-of-2009Q1)



## NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

At the end of the first quarter of 2009, financial assets of non-financial corporations amounted to LTL 82.6 billion. Their growth rate was -3.9 per cent (Fig. 1).

Such a decline in financial assets was due to a rapid decrease in the value of quoted shares although they accounted for 4 per cent of total financial assets only (Fig. 6). Nevertheless, the said decrease had no impact on the composition of financial assets. Unquoted shares (32%) and trade credits (30%) accounted for the largest portion of financial assets for a few recent years.

At the end of the first quarter of 2009, liabilities of non-financial corporations made up LTL 200.2 billion. Their growth rate was -1.3 per cent.

The largest components of liabilities (Fig. 7) were loans (29%) and unquoted shares (50%). At the end of the first quarter of 2009, short-term loans amounted to LTL 13.3 billion, long-term loans to LTL 45.3 billion. Non-financial corporations received loans mainly from other MFIs (60%) and the rest of the world (13%); whereas 14 per cent of loans were granted within the non-financial corporations sector.

Fig. 6. Composition of financial assets (end-of-2009Q1)

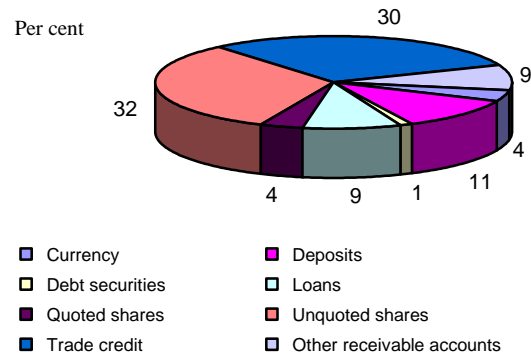
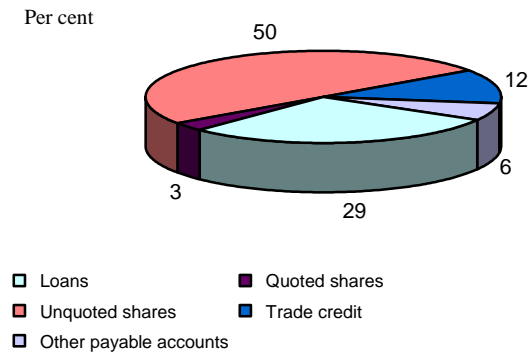


Fig. 7. Composition of liabilities (end-of-2009Q1)



## HOUSEHOLDS

At the end of the first quarter of 2009, financial assets of households amounted to LTL 85.9 billion. Their growth rate slowed down from 12.5 per cent in the first quarter of 2008 to 3.6 per cent in the first quarter of 2009 (Fig. 1).

Financial assets composition has not been changing for several years. Households invested mainly into shares (51%) and deposits (28%; Fig. 8).

Household liabilities at the end of the first quarter of 2009 amounted to LTL 40 billion. Their growth rate decreased to 14.5 per cent from 43.9 per cent in the first quarter of 2008 (Fig. 2).

At the end of the quarter loans and trade credits were the largest components of households' liabilities: loans accounted for 79 per cent, while trade credits made up 16 per cent (Fig. 9).

Fig. 8. Composition of financial assets  
(end-of-2009Q1)

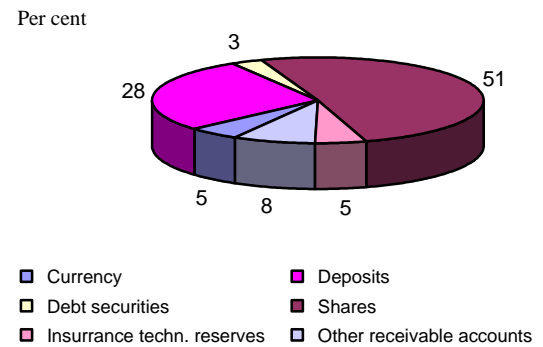


Fig. 9. Composition of liabilities  
(end-of-2009Q1)

